

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING THE KOREAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY SERVICES ON THE OCCASION OF THEIR 41ST ANNUAL BENEFIT GALA

HON. BRADLEY S. SCHNEIDER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 14, 2013

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Korean American Community Services (KACS) for more than 40 years of commitment to helping Korean Americans in the greater Chicagoland area.

On the eve of their 41st Annual Benefit Gala, it is fitting to pay tribute to an organization dedicated to fostering open, vibrant communities. Through a vast array of services, KACS has helped thousands of Korean Americans become active members of their communities.

KACS has been able to benefit its more than 7,000 annual clients in many ways, with programs in early education, public health, legal services, computer skills, the arts and much more.

As the needs of their clients have evolved over the years, so too have their methods.

Information technology and public health programs have grown in demand and therefore grown in scope over recent years. As more and more of our economy depends on technological savvy and broad education, KACS has expanded computer courses and grown their Early Childhood Center into a national leader.

The KACS Community Technology Center serves more than 1,000 immigrants and low-income individuals, and the broad reach of these programs is equaled only by their high quality. These services are only a snapshot of the total offered for toddlers through seniors.

KACS helps mold strong, active, engaged members of the community, and we are lucky to enjoy their services in the Tenth District.

HONORING THE TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, MAINE

HON. MICHAEL H. MICHAUD

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 14, 2013

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the people of the town of St. Albans, Maine, as they celebrate their community's bicentennial.

Like many of Maine's early settlements, the Town of St. Albans began as part of Massachusetts and has been in existence longer than the State of Maine itself. In 1794, the land first known as Township No. 5—located in the 4th range of townships, north of the Waldo patent in the county of Somerset—was surveyed and in 1799, it was purchased by the renowned Boston doctor, John Warren. While its name changed several times from

Township 5 to Berlin, and then to Fairhaven, this community would later be incorporated on June 14, 1813, as the town of St. Albans and it became the 199th town in the District of Maine.

This weekend, the people of St. Albans will celebrate the bicentennial of their town filled with the same local spirit and sense of common purpose that filled those first residents who first petitioned to have their community recognized. The residents of St. Albans embody the values of the hardworking people of Maine and can take great pride in the rich heritage they have created over the past 200 years.

It is an honor and a privilege to represent the people of St. Albans in Congress, and I am pleased to have this opportunity to help the town celebrate its 200th anniversary.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating the people of St. Albans and wishing them well on this joyous occasion.

H.R. 1919 THE SAFEGUARDING AMERICA'S PHARMACEUTICALS ACT OF 2013

HON. RUSH HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 14, 2013

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1919, the Safeguarding America's Pharmaceuticals Act of 2013. Currently, there exists a patchwork of state regulations that provide for uneven detection of contaminated drugs and falsified medicines. Recognizing this, the Institutes of Medicine (IOM) recommend in a February 2013 report that "Congress should authorize and fund the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to establish a mandatory track-and trace system." The Safeguarding America's Pharmaceuticals Act of 2013 makes important progress in providing for a national standard of tracing medicines electronically through the supply chain. We should be doing all that we can to ensure the security and authenticity of all medicines in the United States. The enhanced drug distribution security required by this legislation provides manufacturers with important protections against counterfeit drugs as well as increases patient safety for American consumers.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 13, 2013

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1960) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense

and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes:

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Chair, I rise to discuss my amendment, number 104, to H.R. 1960, the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014." I would like to thank Chairman MCKEON and Ranking Member SMITH for accepting this amendment in en bloc amendment number five.

This technical amendment would improve Section 1036 of the underlying bill, which requires the President to provide information to Congress as to which organizations it believes are affiliates or adherents of Al-Qaeda, the reasoning justifying such designation, and whether each group constitutes an associated force that is engaged in hostilities against the United States or its coalition partners. My amendment addresses the latter part of this assessment dealing with so-called "associated forces" affiliated with Al-Qaeda or the Taliban.

The 2001 Authorization for the Use of Military Force passed shortly after the 9/11 attacks has been interpreted by the last two Administrations as authorizing war between the United States and Al-Qaeda, the Taliban, and co-belligerent "associated forces." Although we clearly know who Al-Qaeda or the Taliban are, it is unclear which organizations the Executive Branch is referring to when referencing "associated forces." This absence of transparency as to the government's application of this legal concept allows for the possibility that the United States could rely on the AUMF as a broad, nearly limitless source of authority for military operations, including drone strikes, against groups that have little to no connection to the September 11 attacks in places like Mali, Somalia, or even Syria.

It is my understanding that Section 1036 of the bill attempts to address this ambiguity by attempting to discern the Administration's thinking about which groups it considers engaged in hostilities against our country. Unfortunately, it is unclear if Section 1036 is asking for information about "associated forces" for the purposes of interpreting the 2001 AUMF or simply seeking information about groups that affiliate with Al-Qaeda or the Taliban in a different context. This distinction is critically important, because the United States is only technically at war with "associated forces" covered by the 2001 AUMF and not with groups that have some other affiliation with Al-Qaeda or the Taliban.

My amendment eliminates this ambiguity by explicitly requiring the President to provide information about organizations it considers to be "associated forces" for the purposes of interpreting this war authorization. In doing so, it should help the Congress understand the scope of this outdated law, which has been interpreted by the Executive Branch and the courts in an overbroad manner, and ensure that it is not being used to justify uses of force unauthorized by and inconsistent with Congress, the Constitution, and international law.

Again, I thank my colleagues for supporting my amendment.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.